all the children cannot be admitted. I do not think we will have any difficulty for teachers. But they will land the department in difficulties. So the amendment can never be accepted.

Mr. K. G. Nayar.—Sir, I also rise to oppose the amendment. The spirit of the resolution (if it is to be worked out properly) requires that not only should the Government come to the rescue of these so-called low-caste people by seeing that the Government should not finance or aid or conduct any institution of a sectarian nature, but even refuse to recognise such intitutions. If I understand the Hon'ble Member who has tabled the resolution rightly, it was not with a view to have any particular institution tabooed by the Government that this resolution has been brought before the floor of this House. The spirit of it is that at least during these days of progress among His Highness' subjects, there may not be institutions where the difference between caste and creed is recognised. (*Hear, hear.*) To work out that principle, if this expression 'recognised by Government' is taken away, the mischief of it will always be there, because under the colour of getting recognition the whole thing might be worked out in such a way that the resolution will be there and the Government will simply say that we are not financing those schools and that we have only recognised those schools which they are bound to accept because the Legislative Council has passed the resolution. I say that the mover of this resolution has not brought this with reference to any particular or class of institutions but on a matter of general principle and in accordance with that principle I request the Hon'ble mover of the amendment not to press his amendment, so that the resolution may be carried as it is.

Mr. K. Ayyappan.—We should like to know the view of the Government.

Rama Varmha Tampuran.—I would draw the attention of the House to the order passed in this question about 10 months back and published in the Gazette. There the Government have stated that there are only nine educational institutions which are not opened to the public. Of these nine, the House itself in the previous discussion stated that the Nambudiri Vidyalayam, the Nambudiri Balika Vidyalayam and the Palace Girls' High School might be kept as they are. The House said that they have no objection to that. Then with regard to the two—the T. D. High School and the Paliam Girls' School—which were again two schools that were not open to all classes, the Government said that the T. D. High School should find out a new habitation and the Director of Public Instruction has been requested to take up the question immediately afte the Survey report is over. It is understood that the Thirumalr

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Devaswam has not got sufficient funds for finding out a new site and I think the Government will have to help them a good deal in the matter. Therefore the Director was requested to take up the question after the Survey report is published. The report is in the Press and I do not think it would take much time to pass final orders on that. The Director will submit his proposals regarding the Tirumala Devaswam School soon. As regards the Paliam School they were given one year's time to find out a suitable place which will be accessible to all. Then there is the Sanskrit College, Trippunittura, about which some amicable settlement has been made.

Mr. K. Ayyappan.—Not at all amicable.

Rama Varmha Tampuran.—I should say it is amicable because all the Goverment money spent on the institution is now spent on that branch of it which is open to all. The branch that is reserved, so to say, is financed entirely from the doner's subscription.

Mr. K. Ayyappan—But it is recognised.

Rama Varmha Tampuran.—It is recognised. It teaches only Sastras and by recognition it should not be understood to be a recognition of the kind that the Department gives to a primary school or a secondary school. The Government know that there is an institution and the Department knows that too. To that extent it is recognised. Then after that there are only two Vedasastra Patasalas, one at Chittur and the other at Trichur, which are not open to all. About that the Government stated thus:—"The Pushpagiri Vedic School at Trichur and the Vedasastra Patasala at Chittur are intended for the purpose of teaching of Vedas to Brahmins and the authorities of the institution said that under the existing conditions it is not possible to throw them open to all classes now. In consideration of the fact that these institutions have been enjoying aid from the Government for a long time past, Government think that they need not interfere with them at present." So with regard to these two institutions the Government cannot at present interfere and impose on them the condition of admitting all classes. Barring these, there are only two institutions remaining and they are the T. D. High School and the Paliam Girls' School. The Paliam School was given one year's time on the 28th January, and that period has not expired yet. As soon as the Survey report is published, the Director of Public Instruction will be sending his recommendation about the new place for the T. D. School also. When orders are passed on these two schools the Government would have fulfilled their part. That is all that I have to say.

Mr. A. Sankara Poduval.—Sir, in view of the information supplied on behalf of Government, I beg to oppose both

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